

SALE REGISTER

A QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED for School Section No. 7, Galway. Salary, \$350.00 per annum. Duties to commence September 1st, 1913. Applications will be received by the Sec.-Treas. to the 23rd of August. Sidney Switzer, Sec.-Treas.

SHROPSHIRE SALE. — DURING the past two weeks J. & D. J. Campbell, of Fairview Farm, sold to three customers 12 sheep and 5 lambs, all highly fitted show animals, for which they realized the sum of \$1,000. They find an excellent demand for their Shropshire bull calves as well. A month ago a very choice roan was sent to Mr. Greg. Suggit, of Baddow, Ont. Last week Messrs. Hill Bros., of Hamilton, Sask., purchased a beautiful red, while in the evening of the same day Mr. James E. Harrison, of Sonya, Ont., secured an extra good 10 months' old roan. The early sales and high values the month has been a record one for Fairview Farm pure-bred live stock.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC.—AS MY WIFE has left my bed and board without lawful cause, I refuse to be responsible for any debts, etc., she may contract after July 1st, 1913. George Davis, Kinnmount, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Lot 21, Con. A, Mariposa, containing 100 acres. There are on the premises a good brick house, frame barn, with stabling underneath, etc. Two wells, one at the house and another at the barn. Two acres of orchard. The land is all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Situated in the Village of Valentin, and convenient to post office, church and school. Address Robt. Jordan, 104 Fair-ave., Lindsay.

FARM FOR SALE.—100 ACRES, more or less. East half Lot 25, Con 2, Fenelon, joining Balsam Lake. About 75 acres under cultivation. Balance wood and pasture land. Would make a first-class ranch. Will be sold cheap if sold at once. For full particulars apply to Neil Sinclair, Glenora P.O.

LOST 50 LBS. OF TWINE ON oakwood road, between Costello's Corner and Graham's farm. Return to Percy Brown, Oakwood, or Warder office.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Dr. Neelands, Lindsay, or Mrs. Neelands, Sturgeon Point.

BARBERS' NOTICE.—Patrons of the Lindsay barber shops are hereby notified that on and after Aug. 1st the price of hair-cuts will be 25 cents.

J. P. Jamieson, of Galt, editor of the Daily Reporter, has been appointed Canadian immigration agent at Philadelphia.

A gentleman shipping war is brewing in Germany. The police of our cities and the father of a wronged girl are trying to catch Fred Kennedy, aged 17, of Windsor, who escaped when his house was surrounded at midnight. The father says he will shoot Kennedy. The northern troops have captured the city of Nanking. Few men reach forty without wishing they were more economical. Mr. and Mrs. Less Brooks, of Fenelon Falls, spent Wednesday in town. The washable bank note has arrived in Europe.

BERRY'S GREEN. — Farmers are all busy cutting all kinds of grain which is ripening very fast in this district owing to the hot dry weather.

The Dominion Lightning Rod Co., of Dundas, Ont., are doing a good business in this vicinity through their agents. Many farmers are robbing their entire buildings.

The Burnt River Telephone Co. have made a change in the Verulam branch of their line, having made two lines instead of only one and quite a number of new phones have been installed recently.

Mr. Arch Lamb held a very successful barn-raising on Wednesday last week in spite of the inclemency of the weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cayley and family, of Lindsay, have been spending a couple of weeks visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Frank Twichel and two children, of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Billett.

Mr. Clarence Brooks, late of Batteford arrived home on Saturday last.

Mr. Leo Brooks and Mr. Wilson Lamb left on Tuesday on an extended trip to the west.

Miss Fanny Flett returned last week after spending a few days with friends and relatives in Toronto.

Mr. Frank Flett, C.P.R. train despatcher of Regina, Sask., returned last week after two weeks' vacation under the parental roof.

Miss F. Ford, of Port Perry, formerly a teacher here, renewed acquaintances here on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Elliott, of Fairbairn, returned last week from a lengthy trip to relatives in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

SECTION ONE

10 PER CENT Reduction on all Colored Parasols

Dainty sunshades in beautiful patterns, in striped and fancy designs, in Silk or Cotton, strong frames, fitted with dainty wood handles.

White Cotton Repp, 27 in wide, a fine and firm material that is in great demand for Summer Suits and dresses, per yard 22c

Colored Dress Linens, in Mustard, Navy, Brown, Gray, Cadet suitable for Summer Suits and Dresses, at per yard 25c

Fancy Printed Muslins and Cotton Voiles, comprising all odd lines, discontinued patterns, and broken assortments of this season's stock. The color range is almost complete, and the variety of designs quite large. This is an ideal fabric for light dresses Regular price, 25c., for 15c

O'LOUGHLIN & McINTYRE

Cash and One Price Lindsay

WEATHER FOR AUGUST

Washington, D.C., July 31.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent July 29 to August 2, warm wave July 28 to August 1, cool wave July 31 to August 4. Cool weather will prevail during that week, rains will fall in many places, and the storm forces will be more than usually intense. But the public is getting accustomed to great storms and the newspapers do not give them much space. The killing of people and the destruction of millions of dollars in property by the weather forces does not occupy as much space in our newspapers as the same amount of destruction in Mexico by the forces of war. Great and destructive storms have occurred as predicted, and we only regret that we can not make such forecasts more in detail.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about August 2, cross Pacific slope between 40 and 45, great central valleys 4 to 6, eastern sections 7. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about August 3, great central valleys 4 to 6, eastern sections 6. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about August 4, great central valleys 7, eastern sections 7.

Great storms will not be so severe as predicted, but this storm will be of greater than usual force, particularly August 3, 4 and 5, and before the storm wave reaches the coast, rainfall will be generally heavy, particularly in the southern states. Our predictions of July rains proved good and greatly benefited even and spring wheat. We expect a dry August to damage corn and cotton. Indications are that most of the August precipitation in great central valleys will occur during the weeks centering on August 1 and 13 and in eastern sections during the weeks centering on August 1 and 19. Very warm weather is expected during the weeks centering on August 8 and 25.

Farmers and planters should not sell the new crops of grain and cotton till later. We hold that prices will go higher. Many combinations have operated against good prices and those who have interests in the new crops should not part with them while the crops are growing. The Balkan war disturbed European finances and sent American securities back to this country, causing financial weakness here. The tariff revision cause some financial uneasiness. In the nature of the governmental affairs the change of administration is always a disturbing element. Above all other influences is the undoubted fact that, in all governments, the people are reasserting their lost rights, a change of base being effected, and such changes always affect the finances.

These financial furies have kept prices of grain and cotton down but those influences have spent their force, have failed to cause a panic. Our country is on a solid basis, its future success is assured. The effects of these financial furies will soon pass and a very large demand for all products of the soil and of manufactures will prevail through 1914.

While the crops of grain and cotton will be sufficient they will not be large as compared with population and demand. Mexico is not producing and must be clothed and fed. The Panama canal will open up new territory for our products. Many other facts tell us that prices of farm products must go up and therefore every farmer and planter should hold his products for better prices. A word to those who deal in futures. Don't try to base your scalping on changing prospects. You can profit on long range weather forecasts but not by scalping the market. Before the 1914 crop begins to grow we will have our forecasts worked out so as to give information longer in advance. Then the cash dealers and the option dealers can profit by long holdings. But it is very dangerous to try to profit on a fluctuating market that is manipulated by the big dealers.—Prof. I. Hicks.

Facts About the Cheese Output

The cheese output in Victoria county is not nearly so large to-day as five years ago, but throughout the Province the production equals that of former years. The Liberals, however, are at their old policy of preaching "blue ruin." They are making an appeal to the agricultural class of Canada in anticipation of an election in 1914 on the ground that the great cheese-making industry of Southern Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces is declining because of protection given to the manufacturing classes. To support the assertion the fact is cited that the export of cheese from Canada in 1912 was twenty-eight million pounds less than in the preceding year.

But the figures quoted prove something entirely different to what the Liberals would have the country believe. They prove not that the total production has declined, but that the export to other countries has fallen off. They prove that, owing to the immigration of Europeans, who are cheese-eating people, there was little if any reduction in the output of factories throughout the Dominion. If there was any decline it was due to the following ascertainable causes:

The removal to the west of many farmers with their live stock — the best of it, at least. The sale to western farmers of thousands of fine dairy cattle from Ontario. Scarcity of farm labor in Ontario, owing to which it has been found necessary by many dairymen to reduce the number of their herds. The sale by a considerable number of farmers of their milk to dealers in the cities.

These causes have tended to diminish the quantity of milk to be sent to the factories. But these conditions will right themselves shortly and the farmers will not be deceived by the humbug about the decline of the cheese industry preached by the Liberals.

The west will within a very few years manufacture cheese for home consumption and a considerable amount for export.

The lack of farm labor in Ontario is being gradually supplied. The sale of milk to cities has been found unprofitable as the price received is equivalent to butter at 18c. to 20c. per pound, while at a present price of cheese, the return from milk sent to the factories equals butter at 28c. to 30c. per pound.

All facts prove that the cheese industry is on a sound and safe basis.

A Diary of My Trip To Ontario and Home Again

(By Christopher Folley.)

Left Francis, Sask., the 10th of December, 1912, by the morning train for Toronto and Fenelon Falls. When I got as far as Souris, Man., I took a tourist sleeper; got to Winnipeg at night, and reached Port William next day at noon. Remained one hour there and saw the twin cities, the big elevators and the big steamboats loading wheat for their last voyage; some were already tied up for the winter. About half way between Port Arthur and Sudbury we were stopped for six hours by a train wreck. Luring the night there was a snow storm, and the engine and cars were buried in snow. The next morning we passed by the wreck. There were six cars off the rails; the engine and fireman were both killed and six passengers injured. Our train consisted of 8 tourist cars, a dining car, one first-class car, mail car and baggage car. We came around the Horse Shoe, on the edge of Lake Superior, about five o'clock in the evening, and had a good view of the lake. There was no ice, and the water was clear. We passed through some tunnels and got to Sudbury at half-past six at night; remained there one hour and a half and left again at 8:00 o'clock; about a foot of snow on the ground. Arrived at the Union Station, Toronto, at six o'clock on Friday morning, the 13th. Our train was 14 hours late on the trip. We were loaded with passengers coming east for the winter. My nephew and brother-in-law were at the station to meet me, and I was glad they were there, as I was never in the city before. We took the street cars up their house, five miles away. While there we visited the lake, the exhibition grounds, and Eaton's and Simpson's stores. Such a crowd of people I never saw before. It was just like a bee-hive. All spent a good time. I went to Mrs. Henry Mark's for the night, and next day drove over to visit John and Neil Mark; had dinner with Mr. Lott Worsley's home, remaining there for the night. Next morning went over to the old home place to Mr. Brown's. It was very stormy all afternoon and night. After staying there all night, the next day I went over to Mrs. Brunnel's for dinner, and went up to Mr. Pittal's in the afternoon, staying with George, his son. I had dinner with them, and Sunday I went to Zion Church, where I met a lot of old friends, and returned to Mr. Lott Worsley's for the night. Next morning drove over to Cameron, and later on drove over to the Scotch Settlement. It was election day for local option and the council for the next year. There I met a lot of old friends, but returned to Lott's for the night. Wednesday drove to Fenelon Falls and stayed at Mrs. Moore's for the night. Thursday visited Mrs. M. J. Moynes Christmas day was fair and mild, the snow all melting, and the street running in water. I went down to Mrs. Morrow's to see my son-in-law, brother and wife. They were home spending the Christmas with their mother and sister from New York. Next day, the 26th, I took train for Uxbridge, to see my friend Mr. Taylor Parkin and wife, staying there two days. I took train again for Blackwater Jet. Mr. John Colwell was there to meet me, and with him I remained until Tuesday morning. Left again on the 31st from Sonya station, and reached Lindsay at noon, remaining with Mr. Jessie Perrin for the night. I then took train for Cameron, and was met by Mr. Arthur Parkin, and there I spent New Year's Day. There was a large gathering of their own family, and daughter, and at Mr. John Copp's for dinner; also visited Mr. Samuel Brokenshire and Mr. and Mrs. Eli Worsley, staying all night with them. Next morning took train for Cameron, staying at Mrs. Mark's for the night, and next day took train for Lindsay. Here I met Mr. Jas. Allen from the West, and went home with him for the night. The following day I went to Mr. Fred Green's, and on Sunday went to Cambridge Church at night. Monday went over to the east ward to visit my niece, and had dinner with her; visited Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mark, staying there all night. Next morning took train for Cameron, had dinner with Mrs. Mark; visited Mr. Townsend and Miss Parkin; came back to Mr. Mark's for the night. Stayed there for the convention, and met my nephew and two nieces, Maggie from Atlanta City, and Clara and Marti Jay from the West; also a lot of friends around the township. Next night went to the Orange lodge and received my 4th degree, the Royal Arch. Next day drove to Mr. Wm. Chamber's; saw Mr. Sam Chambers from Fairfax, Manitoba. Mr. Chambers drove me to Eden Church, to my niece's, Mrs. Jordan, where I stayed a few days. On 26th of January went to Richard Jordan's for the night, and next day drove to Mr. Ben Hancock's. The following day went to Mr. Alger's, and the next day went back to Eden to my niece's for dinner. On 24th went to Bardow Hills, had dinner and stayed for the night; next day came back to my niece at Eden. Sunday drove to Manilla, and next day drove to Robt. Jordan's; also visited Mr. and Mrs. John Wickett, whom I had not seen for 29 years. Mr. Jordan drove me to Oakwood, where I had dinner with Mr. John Giles and daughter. I visited Mrs. Short for tea, went to the new church at night, and remained at Mrs. Short's for the night. Next day drove to Jos. Short's. It was icy and slippery and we upset our cutter in Little Britain street. Eli drove me 9 miles to his brother's; came back to Eli Short's again and remained for the night. Mr. Westaway came for me, so I went to his home, and remained for the night. On 1st February drove to John Cory's and spent the night. Sunday he drove me to Mrs. Prouse's for the night. Next day went to Mrs. Everson's, staying there Monday night. In the afternoon went to Mr. Thos. Cory's, and a day later left for Eden. John Jordan drove me to Mr. Wm. Everson's, west of Cambridge, and had dinner there. Mr. Everson drove me to Cameron; took tea with Mrs. Mark and at night went to the Orange hall to an oyster supper; came back to Mrs. Mark's for the night, and next day visited Mr. Oakley; had tea with them; came back again to Mrs. Mark's for the night, and on the 7th drove over to John Mark's for dinner. The day was stormy, and we remained for the night. The next day went to George Parkin's for dinner, and met Tom Worsley from the West there. In the afternoon drove to Zion Church, and went home with Mr. R. Webster for tea. The next day we walked to Mr. and Mrs. David Moynes, and it was 28 degrees below zero that night; on the 11th we walked to Mr. Joseph Moynes' home, and had tea with them, staying for the night. It was very cold, and next day we walked to Mr. William Moynes, staying for the night. Next day went to Mr. Nelson Hills' for the night, and as it was blowing and drifting we remained again next day, going to Mr. Amos Worsley's for dinner. At night went to Mr. William

Uncle Sam and John Bull Unite Hands—"Day Off" To Celebrate Peace

Fort Erie, Ont., July 30.—Buffalo and its little adjacent civic sisters on the Canadian side of the river, made to-day a holiday and made of the holiday a rousing big celebration of the fact that peace has now existed for one hundred years between Canada and the United States.

In weather of a most uncomfortable warmth, Uncle Sam and John Bull clasped hands across the boundary and swore eternal friendship, with a side view to let no opportunity go by of securing the proposed peace memorial bridge for this point.

In fact, the bridge looms large throughout the celebration. The proposition calls for a fine structure about a mile long, spanning the river from Fort Erie's business section to the foot of Main-st., in Buffalo, and citizens of both these cities have a thousand good reasons why it should be built by the Governments at Ottawa and Washington or by those at Toronto and Albany.

The two Niagara Falls cities stand aloof from this line of argument, having an idea that the peace bridge should join their collection of bridges and they were the only places in the vicinity which did not fall in line with Buffalo and Fort Erie in proclaiming to-day a civic holiday. The bridge would cost anywhere over \$3,000,000.

A Welland County committee, headed by W. M. German, M.P., initiated the celebration, and the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce joined with them. The project met with cordial reception and earnest support, and grew until it enlisted public officials, civic organizations and

the common people. The important part of the festivities began at 12.30 at the McKinley Monument in Buffalo, when representatives of thirty-seven business men's organizations gathered in the line and paraded the streets. Leading the way was Uncle Sam, carrying a British flag, and John Bull with the Stars and Stripes, and the crowd cheered this emblematic proximity. Then came the 91st Highlanders Band of Hamilton. Their striking costumes no less than their splendid marching music, captured the crowd.

When the Buffalo contingent arrived at Fort Erie, grove by Jerry, they were met by a brigade of Boy Scouts from Welland and Niagara Falls, headed by the 74th Regiment Band, of Buffalo. The parades joined and with two bands leading off marched to the stadium, where the Boy Scouts crossed new silk flags of the two countries before the speakers' stand. John Bull and Uncle Sam grasped hands with an unmistakable heartiness, the bands played the National Anthems, and then the speakers settled into the serious business of the day, cheered by the presence of many thousands of people. Speeches were necessarily brief, and most of them emphasized the desirability of constructing the proposed peace bridge.

Visible from Buffalo and all parts of the river last night was the model of proposed bridge erected across Fort Erie's main street and outlined with colored lights. The Union Jack and Stars and Stripes were everywhere together in the lavish decorations of the town.

Lindsay Brigade Win Two Prizes—Large Demonstration to Be Held in Lindsay in 1914

July, 1914, will see one of the largest gatherings ever held in Lindsay, when the eastern and northern part of the Province will invade the town to take in the monster celebration. The Lindsay Citizens' Band and Fire Brigade returned on Thursday from Deseronto, where they were attending the annual meeting of the Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association. The boys were fortunate enough to secure two first prizes, and came within an ace of bringing home the big silver cup, the daddy prize of them all.

First prize was received for being the best dressed and best appearing brigade in the march, and first prize for the brigade travelling the longest distance to attend the demonstration. In the hose reel contest the firemen ran the route in record time, cutting the record down, but in the coupling and uncoupling were a trifle unfortunate, as the coupling struck the hind roller of the reel and damaged the thread to such an extent that two wrenches had to be brought from the fire hall to remove the coupling. This was the first run which was made, and was done in 28½ seconds for 200 yards.

In this contest (the hose reel), Trenton, winners of the tournament last year, and Belleville were the first two to compete, the two doing 10 test in equal time, 35½ seconds. Port Hope and another brigade were next, but failed to come up to the time set by Trenton and Belleville. Gannoque, next in line, established the best time, doing the test in 35 seconds. Trenton and Belleville raced for second place, Trenton winning out in 32½ seconds.

Gannoque's win is a very popular one, owing to the fact that Trenton won the cup last year and competed with several crack runners in their brigade. It was unanimously decided to meet next year in Lindsay, every town promising to bring large crowds to Lindsay. The local brigade also look for a large turnout from the towns in the Northern Association. Nine brigades attended the convention, only seven competing. Chief Heene, of the Deseronto fire brigade, is highly spoken of by the Lindsay fire brigade for his fair treatment to all competitors. The prizes awarded Lindsay Fire Brigade amounted to \$50.00. The cup which was competed for is a most elaborate one, standing four feet high, and valued at about \$400. The train service coming home was not highly spoken of by the brigade, who claimed they were moved many times from one car to another while in transit to Lindsay. The men left Deseronto at 2 o'clock a.m. this morning, arriving in town about 10 o'clock.

Five Railway Men Met Instant Death

Parry Sound, July 31.—A serious accident occurred at an early hour on the G.T.R. at Beatty's siding, about thirteen miles from this place resulting in the death of five men and serious injuries to another. The train was a fast special delivery train made up of two engines, a light and a heavy one, and twenty-two cars of flax for quick delivery to the rear of the car and when shut forms part of the car floor. This car can be unloaded in about one-third the time it would take to unload the old car.

A London magistrate declared that women should not sit beside the drivers of automobiles. "When a man's head begins to swell he discovers that most of his old friends are fools. Democratic Senators at Washington charge that the Republicans are working for a panic. Good intentions sometimes even outlive the headache that gave them birth. Messrs. Edmund Bristol, K.C., M. P., and W. Grant Morden from the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's Board of Directors, and Messrs. J. M. Norcross, Toronto, and J. P. Steedman, Hamilton, were elected in their stead. Lockjaw from a slight scratch on the leg, caused the death of a little Hamilton girl, Dorothy Hatcher.

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